

AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

◆ Headers

Please insert the following headers into the specification at the indicated locations:

Page 1, before line 1 (but after the title):

–BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention–.

Page 1, between lines 4 and 5:

–2. Description of Related Art–.

Page 1, between lines 25 and 26:

–SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION–.

Page 3, between lines 21 and 22:

–BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS–.

Page 3, between lines 29 and 30:

–DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS–.

◆ Other Changes to the Specification

Please amend the following paragraphs of the specification:

Page 1, lines 1-4:

The present invention relates to a method for protecting a security data memory and a security processor having such a security data memory. The ~~term~~terms “security data memory” ~~refers here and~~ “secured data storage” as used herein refer to any data memory or protected data storage containing security-relevant data which must be protected from unauthorized access.

Page 1, lines 26-29:

The ~~problem-objective~~ of the present invention is ~~state-provide~~ a method for protecting a security data memory or a security processor having a security data memory which permits information to be gained on the nature and place of an an attack after one has occurred.

Page 2, lines 1-2: Delete in their entirety.

Page 4, lines 6-14:

Data recording device or circuit 6 has, at one input to which the analog sensor signals are transmitted via line 9, analog-to-digital converter 7 for digitizing the sensor signals. Said digital sensor signals are then passed on to rewritable, volatile temporary memory 3 and stored there cyclically. That is, the first sensor data record is stored first, then the second sensor data record, etc., until temporary memory 3 is completely occupied with n sensor data records. ~~With the~~ The $n+1$ data record that is the oldest data record, ~~that is i.e.,~~ sensor data record ~~1~~ "1", is then overwritten. In this way the last n data records are always stored so that a log for a certain, past time period is available at every point in time.

Page 4, lines 19-26:

If the overshoot or undershoot of a threshold is signaled this is regarded as an attack on the security processor. In this case sensor evaluation device 5 actively erases the relevant area in ~~security memory~~ secured data storage 1 via reset line 13. At the same time a stop command is given to analog-to-digital converter 7 and temporary memory 3 via line 12 for stopping further digitization of the sensor signals and their storage in the temporary memory. Furthermore, the sensor signals are passed on via line 11 to data recording device 6 and written there directly to nonvolatile final memory 4 as sensor switching data (Fig. 2).